

U.S.-Soviet Friendship Rally at the Garden TONIGHT!

See Page 3

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Scattered Showers
Continued Warm

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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TAFT OPENS DRIVE FOR SOFT PEACE WITH JAPAN

Premier Suzuki Intimates Japan Ready for Deal

By ADAM LAPIN

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), chairman of the GOP steering committee, yesterday tossed out a pointed suggestion for negotiated peace with Japan short of unconditional surrender or the destruction of Japanese imperialism.

In a Memorial Day address at Gettysburg National Cemetery Taft said: "The moment that we can achieve a peace which will guarantee the prevention of future aggression on the part of Japan, it is our duty to all those whom we honor here today to see that peace is brought about, whether by arms or negotiation."

CLIMAX AT OKINAWA

Taft's speech coincided with an indirect peace feeler from Prime Minister Admiral Baron Kantaro Suzuki. Radio Tokyo, as recorded by United Press in San Francisco, reported Suzuki as referring to the "shattered hopes" of Japan and the "confusing enemy strategy" of the United States.

"The battle of Okinawa is the deciding battle of this war," Suzuki was reported to have told the Imperial Japanese cabinet. "The fate of the nation of Japan and its peoples now as the result of shattered hopes and confusing enemy strategy depends on the outcome at Okinawa, which is rapidly reaching a climax."

Suzuki admitted "Tokyo has suffered gravely at the hands of the enemy by their insolent air raids" and said Yokohama is now slated for American "indiscriminate incendiary attacks."

Taft's implied proposal of peace "by negotiation" was preceded by a denunciation of newspapers and individuals who "have come to accept the military attitude that American boys are only pawns in the game, that we can properly sacrifice so many impersonal lives for this goal, and so many impersonal lives for that goal."

"Let us remember today that very few purposes can justify the sacrifices which we are calling upon our boys to make," he added.

TAFT AND THE NAZIS

Taft did not even as much as suggest that the total defeat of Germany already achieved and the defeat of Japan still to be accomplished were such purposes.

It was recalled that Taft had never accepted the notion that war against Germany and Japan was necessary in the national interest. A year after Pearl Harbor he told the Senate that he did not see the justification of the war with Germany, although he was willing to concede that war with Japan might have been unavoidable.

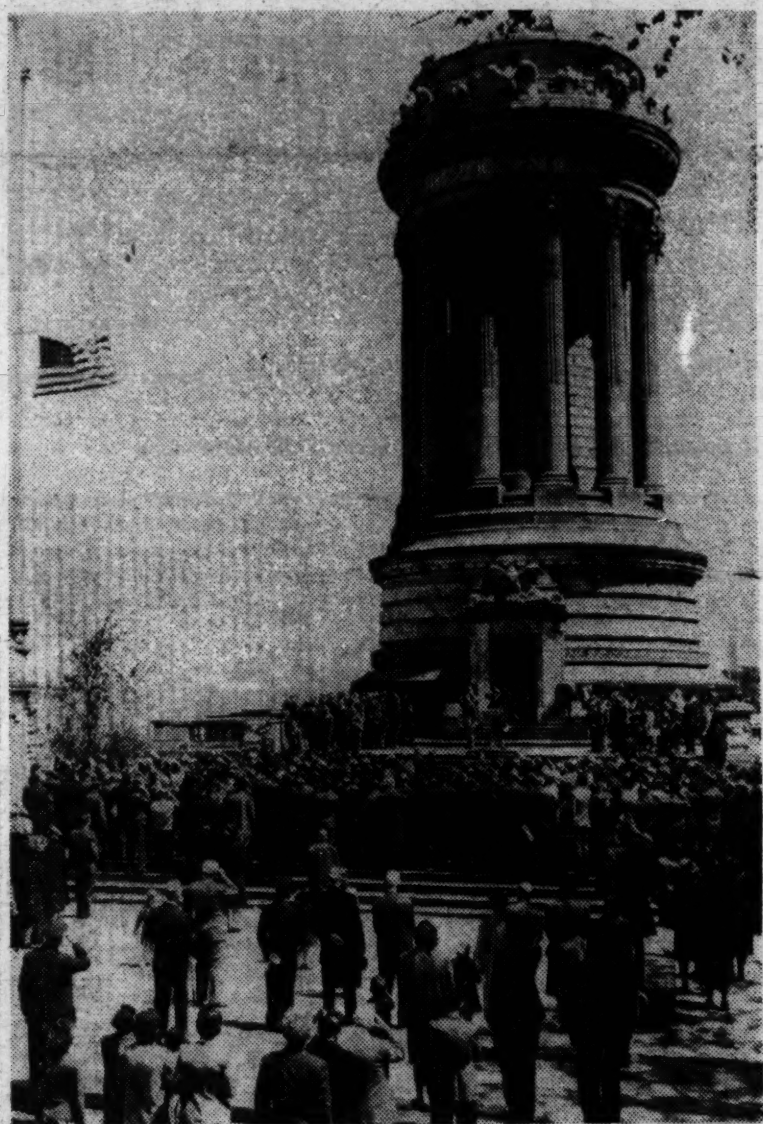
Now that the conflict with Japan has come to the center of the war effort Taft has obviously lost whatever enthusiasm he may have had for fighting Japan.

There was no definition anywhere in Taft's lengthy speech of what he meant by a peace which would prevent future aggression.

Public opinion polls indicate that the American people are overwhelmingly opposed to negotiated peace—and understand that a soft peace with Japan would in the long run prove far more costly of American lives than the total destruction of Japanese imperialism.

The New York Daily News, which had previously been the organ of Pacific Firsters attempting to divert attention from the war in Europe, has been talking a soft peace with Japan.

And substantially the same line was found in a letter to the New York Times signed by an assortment of anti-Soviet liberals and "socialists," including Norman Thomas, Oswald Garrison Villard, Liston Oak, managing editor of the New Leader, and Dr. Broadus Mitchell, economic adviser to David Dubinsky's Ladies Garment Workers Union.



Memorial Rites Here: The Soldiers and Sailors Monument, 89 St. and Riverside Drive, served as a reviewing stand for Manhattan's large Memorial Day parade yesterday as hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers paid tribute to the nation's war dead. [Story on page 3]. —Daily Worker Photo

French Shelling Arabs in Damascus

—See Page 2

Marines Gain at Shuri

Heavy Rains Bog Fighting,
2 U.S. Ships Hit by Planes

—See Back Page

Negro Project Wins

Ford Company Loses Suit
To Block Housing Program

—See Page 4



SEN. TAFT

Middle East Rivalries Mirrored in Syria Strife

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

What is happening in Syria and Lebanon cannot be understood simply as a crisis between these two Arab peoples and France. It is definitely complicated by the struggle of British imperialism for advantage over France as well as for control of the Arab peoples throughout the Middle East. And the United States, not a minor factor at all, is pressing forward to improve its own position as against both the French and the British.

Here is a typical knot of imperialist rivalries, coupled with anti-Semitism to the rising desires of semi-colonial peoples for their complete independence. Such situations are bound to increase and offer dangers of new wars.

Syria and Lebanon were mandated to French imperialism after the first world war. No one can deny that the French treated these peoples in a characteristic imperialist fashion including a major repressive campaign in 1925 and 1927. Under the Peoples Front of

the '30s, these nations were promised independence, but the promise was cancelled with the outbreak of war in 1939. In 1941 at a desperate moment in his career, Gen. De Gaulle renewed this pledge of independence. The sovereignty of both Syria and Lebanon were recognized by England, the United States, and the Soviet Union in the course of the war.

But France insists on retaining basic economic and cultural privileges in this area, and has now increased her garrison of Senegalese troops. The Syrian and Lebanese governments have mobilized their peoples to fight, asserting that their actual independence is in danger.

FRENCH PROPOSALS

France, according to Foreign Minister Georges Bidault on Mon-

day, is ready to negotiate full independence for these two countries, upon three conditions. First, that French cultural institutions remain, especially schools; second that outlets from the Mosul oilfields, in which France has a share, shall be protected; and, third, that French air bases plus the right of call by the French navy at Syrian and Lebanese ports, shall be respected.

It can be argued that some sections of the Syrian and Lebanese nationalist movements were sympathetic to the Axis. It can also be argued, as the French Communists do, that it was unwise of Syria and Lebanon to use their admitted right of independence at this particular moment when French democracy stands a real chance to emerge victorious on the Rhine.

The French Communists criticize the "trigger happy" de Gaulle colonial functionaries. They champion Syrian and Lebanese rights of independence. But they also ask

whether Syria and Lebanon will actually be as independent as they seem to think.

BRITAIN'S ROLE

And this brings us to the next aspect of the problem. This crisis is also a sharp struggle between Britain and France, continuing over a whole generation. Sir Anthony Eden may tell the world that he is only worried about this zone as a transit center in the Far Eastern war. Actually, the British are out to pick up colonial possessions wherever they can, and are quite cynically pressing the much weaker French to the wall. The activity of the former British Minister, Col. Spears, in Syria is notorious.

In other words, the British act of the innocent and injured bystander is a complete hypocrisy. So is the British interest in the independence of these two peoples.

While the Arab League, formed earlier this year, is an evidence of an important stage in the inde-

pendence movement of all the Arab peoples, nevertheless it is also an instrument, at the present moment, of British attempt to strengthen their positions against France and the United States.

And there is a definite United States angle to the whole matter, of the greatest interest to us Americans. Our own State Department says it is ready to mediate this crisis, and acting secretary Joseph Grew, sounds pious enough.

But the fact is that American imperialist interests have grown enormously throughout the Middle East. Our air base at Eritrea is one factor. The interests of "our" oil companies in Saudi Arabia and all the other oil centers should be remembered. And American monopolists are active agents, anxious to strengthen their own position against both Britain and France.

Well, that's the background, which should be kept in mind to appreciate the developing news of this new focus of conflict.

French Shell Arabs In Damascus Battle

BEYROUTH, May 30 (UP).—Lebanon tonight called volunteers to the colors as the explosive Near East situation grew more critical, and French troops, fighting Arab irregulars in Syria, were reported to have occupied the Parliament building in the capital of Damascus.

Arab tribesmen, west of the Djebel Druse, were reported to have attacked French troops in Houran province and to have captured several garrisons. French officials here said they had lost contact with their outposts.

The situation was obscure, but it was feared that several thousands of the Druse tribesmen had risen against their old enemies, the French, with whom they fought a sanguinary war in 1926.

Although no direct government action had been taken by either of the Levant states against France, Lebanese President Bachara el Khoury signed a decree calling for volunteers between the ages of 18 and 35. Several bureaus were established to handle the "National Guard."

PLANES AND ARTILLERY

The fiercest fighting was centered at Damascus, where French troops employed warplanes as well as mortars and artillery in fighting the irregulars. The French said that Syrian Gendarmes, backed by partisans, led the assaults against French positions in Damascus.

Meanwhile, Syrian President Shukri al Kuwaty appealed to U. S. Minister George Wadsworth and British Minister Terrence Shone for immediate intercession. He also protested the French air bombardment of Damascus.

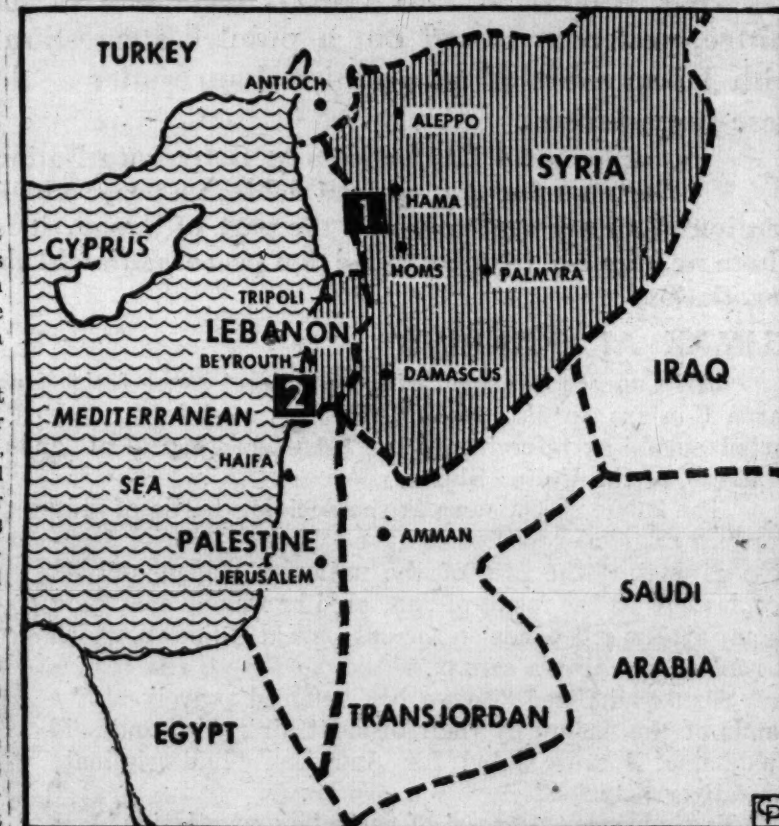
Two American citizens, known to have been in Damascus during the French shelling, escaped injury. They were the American consul William Porter of Fall River, Mass., and William Gillespie of Stamford, Conn., head of the Office of War Information in Damascus.

One British officer was killed and another wounded during the shelling of the Orient Palace Hotel. Gillespie escaped injury although bullets led through his room. The consulate was slightly damaged.

During the shelling, the Central Prison was hit and several hundred prisoners escaped. Col. Artine Bey, head of the Syrian gendarme at Damascus, was reported to have been seriously wounded yesterday.

PARLIAMENT HIT

Parts of the Syrian Parliament, the Syrian Government House and the Orient Palace Hotel in Damascus already had been damaged by shelling when the French broke into the Parliament building early this



Where the Trouble Is: Syria and much smaller Lebanon to the west are the scene of heavy fighting between French Senegalese troops and Arab irregulars. Sharp fighting was reported at Hama (1) and French planes are supposed to have bombed Damascus (2). Lebanese volunteers were mobilized yesterday as the situation grew worse.

he pledged his entire energies to morning after blowing up the front gate with a shell from a 75 millimeter gun.

Armed civilians were said to have launched another attack on the French barracks and troops in Damascus. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Civilian communications between Damascus and Beyrouth were cut. The American legation here said that the U. S. consul in Damascus rode in a British armored car from the consulate to confer with President Kuwaty. It was through the U. S. consul that Kuwaty made his appeal for Anglo-American intercession.

(One report by the British Broadcasting Company quoted the Prime Minister of Syria as saying:

"Our aim is to liquidate all our former relations with France. We shall not give strategic bases and there is no question of the French enjoying any privileges here which other nations do not enjoy equally."

(Delegates already were arriving in Cairo from Middle East countries for the meeting of the Arab League Council next Monday and it was evident that the Levant crisis would top the agenda. The secretary of the league, Azzam Bey, said the Arab states would oppose the use of force by the Middle East states against the French "because we wish to abide by the spirit of the San Francisco and Atlantic Charters for peaceful settlement of disputes.")

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—The White House said today that President Truman had received no invitation to mediate the French-Syrian dispute.

This was in response to queries on reports abroad that Mr. Truman might be asked to take a hand in the Syrian crisis.

Press secretary Charles G. Ross said the President told him yesterday morning that he had received no request to mediate.

Nenni Proposes Italy's Workers' Parties Unite

ROME, May 30 (UP).—Pietro Nenni, Socialist Party leader, returned from northern Italy today and proposed that Socialists, Communists and Christian Democrats unite to form one large workers' party.

In a report to Socialists on the situation in the north, Nenni said northern Italians are demanding "union for action" and already have organized a committee to investigate the possibilities of such a union.

He asserted that a united party should include not only Socialists and Communists, but all workers who arrive at the same political and social conclusions as the Marxists while retaining their religious loyalties.

Nenni declared that the Socialists were ready to join a new govern-

ment, but he emphasized that it must be a real change and not just a cabinet re-shuffle. He said relations with the Allies are deteriorating and called for an early end to occupation.

The Socialist chief said his arrest by Allied officials in the north, which resulted from an address to 35 persons in violation of military regulations, was the result of a misunderstanding by a local official, but that when it became known the Socialists had difficulty preventing a general protest strike.

4-Power Control for Reich Due Soon

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—The Moscow radio said tonight that the Allied Control Commission would be established in Germany within a few days, with the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and France represented.

Moscow's announcement came after it was disclosed that President Truman's special envoy, Joseph E. Davies, would fly to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters in Frankfurt on the Main tomorrow for a series of conferences and then return directly to the United States.

The London Times, commenting on Davies' mission, said it originally was intended to prepare the ground for the forthcoming meeting among President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin but "may end up in a drawing up of the broad outline of a new policy."

The newspaper, which often reflects opinions of the Foreign Office, said "already much good has resulted and there has been a welcome clearing of the air in advance of the meeting of the three."

SOVIETS NAME ZHUKOV

Moscow announced that its representative on the Control Commission which is scheduled to make its headquarters in Berlin would be Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov. Gen. Eisenhower is the American representative and Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery the British.

Davies, it was announced, will lunch with Eisenhower tomorrow and return directly home to report to President Truman. Harry L. Hopkins, carrying on a similar mission in Moscow, was conferring with American military and diplomatic officers.

Meanwhile Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, during foreign policy debate in the House of Commons,

revealed that the Red Army said they had occupied the Danish island of Bornholm on a "provisional" basis.

Eden said the Red Army occupied Bornholm after rejecting a proposal by Eisenhower that the western allies send a detachment to accept the surrender of the island's German garrison. He said Eisenhower had informed the Soviet High Command on May 8 of his intention to occupy the island and asked if that would conflict with Soviet plans.

The Soviets replied that the Germans on Bornholm were within the operational sphere of Soviet armed forces and added that the island was being occupied by the Red Army.

The Soviets, Eden said, landed on May 9 for what their commander said was a "provisional occupation" until questions on Germany relating to the war were solved. Replying to a question, Eden said the issue actually had been who could reach the island first. He added he understood relations between the Red Army and local Danish authorities were cordial.

Eden also expressed hope that obstacles soon would be removed so that an Allied commission could be established in Vienna, now occupied by the Red Army.

Speaking of Dr. Karl Renner's Austrian provisional government, he said, "our attitude is that we cannot recognize this government until such time as our part of the Allied Commission which should be in Vienna has a full opportunity for itself."

Ford Company Loses Suit to Block Negro Housing Project at Detroit

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, May 30.—The Ford Motor Co. lost its effort to block construction of the unrestricted housing project in Ecorse Township, when Federal Judge Arthur J. Moinet denied its petition for permanent injunction.

"I do not think the Ford Motor Co. can maintain this case," Judge Moinet said.

The land for the 1,400-unit Negro housing project was obtained by the Federal Housing Authority, through seizure proceedings, from the Ford Co. The company was quick in obtaining support from officials of some adjoining communities, and of Detroit, and the two Michigan Senators. Sen. Vandenberg, faced with an avalanche of protests, denied that he had taken any action in the matter. Congressman John Lesinski jumped on the Ford bandwagon and introduced a bill against the project.

William G. Nicholas, director of the UAW-CIO Housing Dept., commenting on Lesinski's action, said it is "typical of the irresponsible action Congressman Lesinski has taken on several vital issues."

HOUSING NEEDED

Dr. T. T. Brumbaugh, executive director of the Detroit Council of Churches, pointed out that many unprejudiced organizations and citizens of Detroit and Wayne County are convinced of the critical need

for additional housing for industrial workers, regardless of race.

"The greatest need is among returning servicemen, who include many Negroes," said Dr. Brumbaugh.

A city-wide conference on housing, a few days ago, attended by some 500 delegates, and representing the broadest and most representative organizations in the city—Negro and white—went on record for the project and condemned vigorously the anti-democratic attitudes of the Ford Motor Co., Rep. Lesinski and others.

Dr. Bruce H. Douglas, Health Commissioner, and Police Commissioner John Ballenger, pointed out that poor health, disease, high rate of mortality, juvenile delinquency, crimes are most frequent in the blighted areas of the city, irrespective of race or color or nationality.

NO VACANCIES

The police commissioner said that the only way to effect a change in the critical conditions of housing is for a large enough number of people to demand it. George Schermer, FFH director in this area, who resigned to become director of the Mayor's Interracial Committee, revealed that vacancies for whites are less than one percent, while for Negroes it is zero. Schermer further said that out of 12,000 applicants for housing in 1944 only 2,000 were cleared.

He warned that with the return of the servicemen there will be created a grave situation. He scoffed at those who blather about the imminent departure of immigrants. Schermer said that "in-migration will continue to be greater than out-migration."

He further revealed that one-sixth of housing in Detroit is blighted, and ought to be torn down.

SHAEF Sets Up Control Of Luftwaffe

PARIS, May 30 (UP).—Supreme Headquarters announced today the establishment of an Allied control party at Berchtesgaden to take over German Air Force authority in south Germany.

The control party, or Oberkommando Luftwaffe, is something like the overall control party or Oberkommando Wehrmacht at Flensburg which superseded the regime of Admiral Karl Doenitz.

Maj. Gen. Robert W. Harper, director of the Air Division of the U. S. Group Control Council, commands the party. It includes British and U. S. Air Force representatives.

An Editorial

Put It Through This Time

THE efforts of the reactionary House Rules Committee to block the movement to abolish the polltax have again been defeated. The discharge petition for the Marcantonio anti-polltax bill has been signed by 218 Congressmen, an absolute majority of the House.

We have no doubt that with continued vigilance by the people, the bill will be passed on the floor of the House as it was on two previous occasions. The major struggle will come in the Senate, where polltax Tories, with the connivance of reactionary Republicans, managed to kill it both times by threats of filibuster.

Though there have been some changes in the South in the past months, the filibusters are still powerful enough to block Senate action again unless the sharpest sort of fight is developed against them.

We think it is time the administration threw its entire weight into the struggle to end the polltax once and for all. Roosevelt on more than one occasion expressed his hostility to the tax on voting, and President Truman, in his first press conference, called attention to his anti-polltax voting record. We suggest that administration forces in the Senate, with the full backing of President Truman, this time offer no quarter to reaction on this issue.

They will need, of course, the full backing and encouragement of the people.



The wounded marine on the stretcher is getting a fast ride to safety as his fellow Yanks rush him across an open field on Okinawa. The stretcher bearers, considering their precious cargo and the fact that Japanese bullets might whiz by at any moment, are taking no chances on walking.

Call Council Action On OPA Insufficient

Consumer leaders yesterday expressed dissatisfaction with the action of the General Welfare Committee of the City Council Tuesday in reporting out favorably the Sharkey measure to increase local penalties for OPA violators to a maximum of \$100 and 30 days in jail.

The current maximum, established by state law, is five days in jail and \$25 fine. OPA authorities, judges and others have called this ridiculously low.

"While the Sharkey bill is a step forward," Jeanette Turner, secretary of the New York Consumers Council, said, "It does not go far enough."

She strongly advocated that the next Council meeting amend the bill to bring it into line with the measure introduced a year ago by Councilman Michael Quill, Bronx Laborite, which calls for a maximum of \$500 and 90 days in jail. Consumer and labor groups will be urged to put pressure on their Councilmen to that end, Mrs. Turner said.

She criticized the Council's General Welfare Committee for failure to call a public hearing on both the Quill and Sharkey measures. She charged the latter bill was rushed through hurriedly without giving the organized consumers a chance to speak up on the issue.

Calling attention to a recent statement by Rep. Clinton P. An-

derson, newly designated Secretary of Agriculture, to the effect that penalties imposed by the courts are entirely too low, she insisted that raising the maximums would encourage judges to impose more severe punishment.

The Sharkey measure was introduced into the City Council a few weeks ago after strong pressure had developed for the Quill bill, which had been lying dormant since last June.

Protest Censorship

WITH BRITISH SECOND ARMY, May 30 (UP).—War correspondents with the British Second Army protested today against continued censorship of their dispatches.

3 Negro Gls On Trial On 'Mutiny' Charge

Three Negro soldiers were scheduled to go on trial before a General Court Martial at Fort McClellan, Anniston, Ala., last night, on charges of "causing or joining a mutiny." The charge was reported to be in connection with an incident last April 30 when they were accused of "refusing to obey orders and assaulting a prison guard."

The three soldiers are Privates Norman Harris, Clinton Robinson, and Samuel L. Richardson.

In response to a telegraphed inquiry, the Daily Worker yesterday was told the following by the Post Public Relations Office at Fort McClellan:

"All three (soldiers) were awaiting trial or serving sentences for absence without leave convictions and were assigned to a work detail along with about thirty other garrison prisoners.

"Richardson is charged with causing a mutiny, and Harris and Robinson with joining him in refusing to work. During the incident a guard sergeant was assaulted and his weapon wrested from him."

IWO Reaches All Time High

A new high in membership of the International Workers Order was announced yesterday by Max Bedacht, general secretary, who stated that the total membership was 175,387.

The IWO, second largest fraternal benefit insurance society in New York State, became eleventh largest fraternal society in the United States on Dec. 31, 1944, it was reported in the May, 1945, issues of *Fraternal Field* and *Fraternal Monitor*, leading fraternal magazines. They also state in their annual survey of the leading fraternal societies that the IWO was fifth in rate of growth in 1944 among several hundred societies.

Between Jan. 1 and May 15, 1945, the IWO also achieved its largest growth in Negro membership, more than 2,200 Negroes having been recruited in this period.

Today its assets are over three millions of dollars and its benefits paid out since 1930, for death, illness, disability and tuberculosis, amounts to over \$8,000,000.

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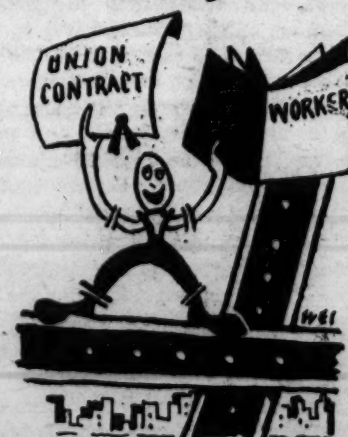
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ADDRESS

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The New Over-All Social Security Bill 4 Million Reasons For Health Plan

(Third in a series of articles on the Wagner Bill)

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The fact that four million of some 13 to 17 million young men examined in the draft went into the 4-F pool as unfit, glaringly accentuates the sad inadequacies of our national health program.

As pointed out in a report issued by the Committee on Research in Medical Economics, from 30 to 50 percent more mothers died in childbirth than would die if they had good care. Thirty thousand cancer victims could be saved, syphilis could be wiped out and tuberculosis, with its annual toll of 56,000 lives, virtually eliminated.

Highlighting the maldistribution of doctors, the Pepper Committee brought out that in 1944 81 counties in the United States had not a single physician. In New York City, there is one doctor to 748 persons, but in Mississippi only one to 1,501.

ARMY CARE

Now that our GI Joe has had his teeth fixed and has been given the most remarkable medical care ever provided in the country, and the Army is concerning itself with what he needs as he becomes a civilian, the people are awake as never before to what he and all the rest of the civilian population should have.

If they are vocal enough in this new awareness of our health service deficiencies, they will ensure the passage of S-1050, the new Wagner-Murray - Dingell social security amendments introduced in Congress last week.

Although the nation was spared widespread epidemics during the war years, the war intensified all the pre-war inadequacies of our health program and made pointed and vital need of meeting health needs during the reconversion period. No less than its unemployment insurance provisions, the Wagner-Murray-Dingell amendments in its health sections are a reconversion measure.

NOT SOCIALIZED

As Sen. Robert F. Wagner repeated again and again in his speech introducing the new bill, the health insurance that is made available to 135,000,000 persons is not socialized medicine. It is simply, he said, a way of paying medical costs in advance and in average amounts.

While there still is need for a wide national citizens' committee to work for the bill's passage, numerous groups supported the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill introduced in 1943, and more are expected to endorse the improved, carefully drawn and more democratic present bill.

The bill amends two acts, the Public Health Service Act and the

Social Security Act. The chief difference between the new and the old Wagner-Murray-Dingell bills lies in added health sections.

The new bill adds dental and home nursing benefits, laboratory and X-ray services, eye-glass and physiotherapy services. Hospitalization up to 60 days is allowed, with provisions to increase this to 120 days later if the social security funds warrant it.

EXTRA CHARGES

In order to prevent abuses by patients, however, the bill spells out circumstances under which an extra charge may be made by the doctor—if the patient calls him in the middle of the night, or demands a home visit when no serious illness is found. Dental and nursing care can be restricted to meet the realities of the community's equipment and resources.

The hospital and health center construction section of the bill envisages a 10-year program. The total cost of expanded construction is estimated at \$2 billion. Some criticism has been made that more replacement should be planned than has been done, that many hospitals are too old to be kept in service. It is estimated 417,000 additional beds of all types, tubercular, mental and general, including new and replacement, are needed. The federal portion of the program would total \$350 million over the 10 years, with \$50 million for the first year, \$100 million thereafter.

RESEARCH FUNDS

Funds for research and education would be given, with priorities going to educational projects for returning medical servicemen. With proper demand, this could be made to include those unsung heroes of the war, the medical aides who face battle fire unarmed to bring the wounded in from the battlefield.

The new bill adds temporary disability benefits, the maternity to include six weeks before and six weeks after birth of a child, providing the mother is unemployed.

The advisory council would include representatives of the consumer as well as prominent medical men. The Surgeon General in the new bill would appoint local area advisory committees.

Throughout it is emphasized that all existing agencies, all plans such as the Blue Cross hospitalization plan, the Kaiser medical care plan, various others run by medical societies, are to be used.

Emerson Labor-Management Body Useless, 2 CIO Unions Quit It

Tired of a plant committee which "serves only as a convenient hook on which to hang the company's public pretensions to labor-management co-operation," two CIO unions informed the Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corp. that their members are withdrawing from its plant's ineffectual body.

The two unions, holding contracts with the company are Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and Chapter 31, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

The joint letter to the company pointed to the long but fruitless efforts by the unions to give some substance to the labor-management committee upon which the company had no more authoritative representative than a clerk, a plant guard and its advertising manager. Even minor problems having to do with plant production had to be referred to "some unknown superstratum," the letter said. As a result, the committee "has been valueless for the

entire period of its existence."

"We have never accepted this unfortunate fact and have all this time sought every possible means for making this committee of some value, no matter how minute. This has now become utterly impossible because of management's attitude," the letter went on.

The point has been reached, the unions wrote, that "we would be doing the whole concept of labor-management relations a disservice" to continue taking responsibility for the fictitious body. The unions also informed the company that they intend to take up questions of reconversion, postwar and other such matters on their own, adding:

"We shall make our plans public, too, for we feel we have a responsibility to labor and the nation and the armed forces, and it is hoped that our plans will be meritorious enough to be of real service to these groups."

Ohio Auto Workers Urge Pay Ceiling Be Raised

By BETTY RILEY

COLUMBUS, O., May 30.—Reminded by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, that Roosevelt had definitely promised a revision of wage policy after V-E Day, the union's Region 2-A conference here passed a resolution demanding a lift in wage ceilings and an examination of the wage policy in the light of reconversion developments.

A program was proposed of newspaper and radio publicity, mass shop gate rallies, leaflets, public forums, broad conferences and delegations to Congressmen and public officials to be carried out by the auto locals.

Thomas told the conference that labor had been given a definite commitment by the late President Roosevelt that the Little Steel formula would be revised after V-E Day.

The UAW president cited an example in Detroit which, he said, might be a typical picture of the situation throughout the auto industry soon. In Murray Body every worker has been laid off except those whose seniority dates back to 1933. These workers, he stated, have an average take-home pay of \$32 a week.

200,000 CAR PLAN

Thomas warned that the propaganda for the production of 200,000 cars will not take up the slack. Government authorities have told Thomas that there will be 400,000 unemployed aircraft workers before the end of the year.

WPB incorrectly alleges that steel is not available for the increased manufacture of cars, Thomas said. The Ford rolling mill is only operating at 70 percent capacity. Meanwhile, River Rouge employment has dropped from 86,000 to 65,000, a drop of 21,000 workers. Thomas urged that these workers be employed in the Ford rolling mill to make the steel so that the manufacture of autos can be increased to meet rising unemployment. He also added that steel is 10 percent under capacity production.

The real problem of reconversion in auto is the conspiracy of deliberate monopoly restriction of production expansion in auto and especially in parts, Thomas told the conference.

He quoted an example of a producer who is ready to turn out a new model of a 40-miles-to-the-gallon car. When this producer tried to place orders for parts, he was told that they could not be accepted.

Thomas assailed the monopolies which are restricting the expansion of the auto industry because "they want a loose labor market. They don't want full employment, and they want to guarantee that they completely control the auto industry." He praised the labor-management charter and pointed out the possibilities which this course can lead to. But he declared that as long as the line and position outlined obtains in the auto industry, dominated by GM, Chrysler and Ford, it would be impossible to put the labor-management charter into effect.

Weinstock Is Renominated Without Contest

Louis Weinstock, noted progressive leader in the AFL and member of the National Committee of the Communist Political Association, has been nominated in his local without opposition for re-election as secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9.

This is the first time in more than ten years that Weinstock, a storm center in annual elections for the council's top post, has not faced a contest in his own Local 843.

With each of the council's affiliated locals nominating candidates and voting in a general election on June 30, Weinstock appears to have only one rival for his post. It is not certain yet whether the opponent will remain in the race as the "deadline for withdrawals has not yet been reached."

Demand U.S. Act to Heal Allied Rifts

COLUMBUS, O., May 30.—Criticizing the "deterioration of the unity of the Big Three," the conference of Region 2-A of the United Auto Workers (CIO) here last Sunday called for "a quick return to the policies of FDR."

UAW members representing all locals in Region 2-A stated that "unity of the Big Three must be established and preserved. This is the keynote to lasting peace, world prosperity and full employment in America."

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Next Steps on Argentina

THE Argentine issue cannot be left simply where Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius placed it in Monday night's address. Americans want to know where they go from here. The State Department implies that Argentina is not living up to her commitments made at Mexico City last March, but Argentina's foreign minister replies that his country will "faithfully carry out its commitments," and soon inaugurate "an era of pure democracy."

Two questions arise. Is the State Department merely slapping the Argentine fascists on the wrist, as a public concession to the dismay of the American people? In that case, the Argentine dictatorship is getting off cheaply, and Mr. Stettinius is locking the barn after the horses have been stolen. After all, Argentina's misrepresentatives are still sitting at the San Francisco conference with poker faces.

And if Argentina is moving toward "pure democracy," how explain the continual arrests of men and women of every democratic shade of opinion, all of them friends of the United Nations? Where are the constitutional elections and where are the revival of democratic parties and the restoration of the entire democratic press, the necessary preparation for elections? Where is the Argentine trade union confederation, thousands of whose leaders are still in Patagonian jails?

Pure Democracy and Mass Arrests

Certainly, the Stettinius declaration of Monday night is a confession of guilt. But immense damage was done. The Argentine people were disappointed. Our world policy of friendship with the USSR and for the destruction of fascism was seriously undermined. This is especially true because, as the Washington Post has revealed, the late President Roosevelt never contemplated the seating of Argentina at San Francisco. Such guilt can be wiped away only by concrete action. If our policy is returning to its previous foundations, that must be expressed in deeds.

The American people expect that Argentina's failure to live up to the Mexico City agreements means that our entire policy will be reviewed and revised. All measures, including the withdrawal of diplomatic representatives, should be taken. The secret agreements reached by Avra Warren, the special State Department representative to Argentina, should be disclosed. Instead of assisting the fascist dictatorship to weather this period, the State Department should return to a policy of helping the popular forces overthrow the colonels' clique. Only in that way shall we make certain that Argentina will live up to the Mexico City promises.

A Good Idea, But—

THE suggestion of Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board that stabilization policies be revised to raise wages in those low-paying industries to which laid-off war workers are now returning, is, of course, welcome. Shipyard, aircraft, machinery and munition workers, now falling back on textile, lumber, food, service and other industries, are amazed at the cut in earnings that they must take.

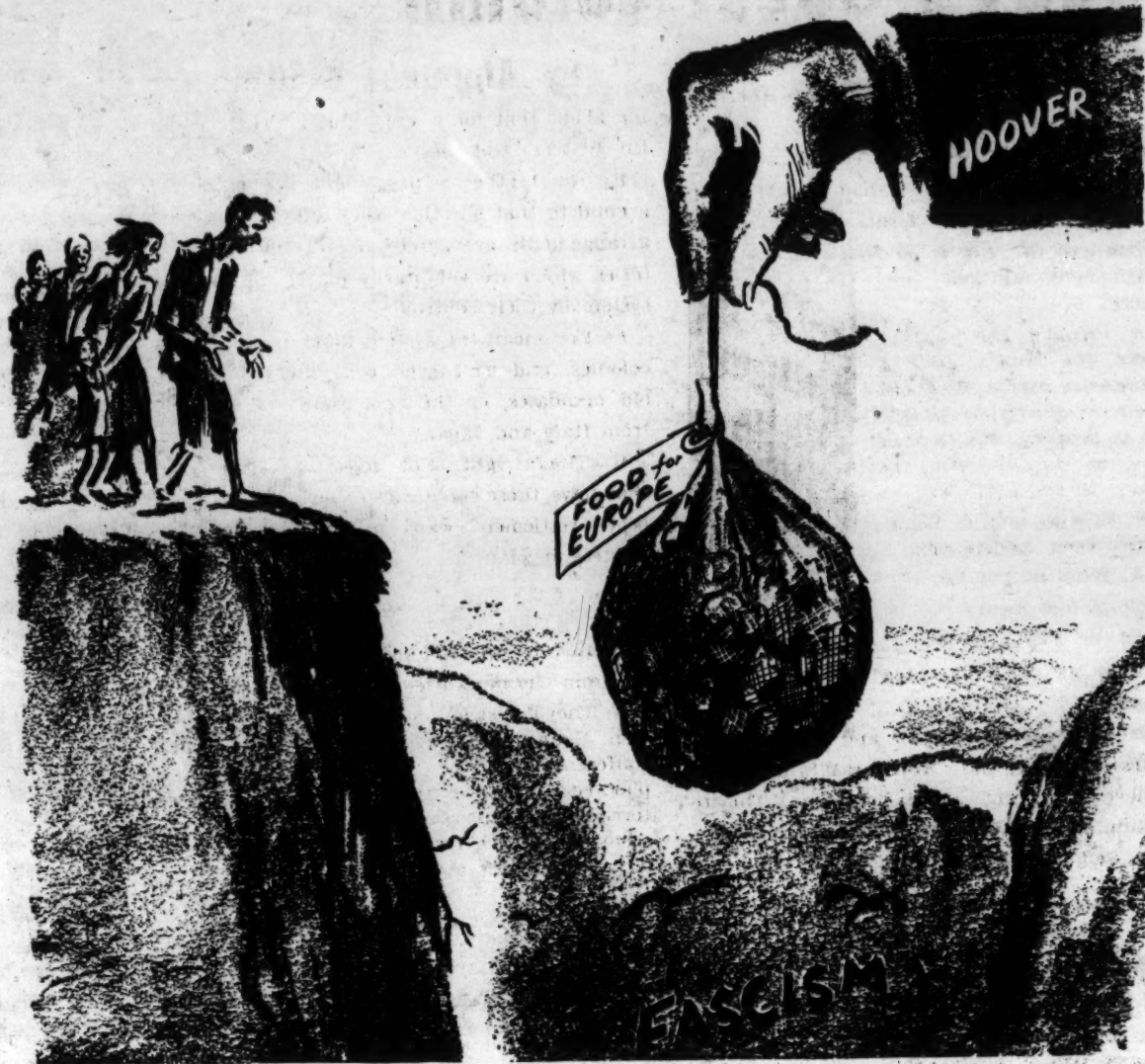
Nevertheless, we find little sign in War Labor Board policy to indicate a basic change from the wage-freezing formula. The recent announcement that an employer needn't get approval for a raise in minimums to 55 cents an hour is hardly meeting the problem that Krug poses.

We need a substantially higher wage minimum and we need a general wage revision for the reconversion period as was promised months ago in a report by the WLB.

Secondly, we need a planned policy to assure jobs. A wage policy, whatever it may be, isn't effective when millions are searching for jobs.

Krug's reliance on a lifting of war controls, a free-for-all play of the forces of "free enterprise" and high-powered salesmanship to tap war savings, won't assure the jobs. We need planned utilization, not scrapping of all government-owned plants like Willow Run; immediate enactment of President Truman's unemployment insurance proposal; passage of all pending legislation to expand world trade, and a crack-down in all cases where monopoly forces restrain the rapid resumption of civilian production.

THE BAIT



Political Scene

Taft's Fight for Freedom

by Adam Lapin

IT IS usually worth reading Senator Robert Taft's speeches. Taft is almost always dull and long-winded and plodding. But he is relatively frank. Or to put it another way, he is more transparent than some of his colleagues like Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, for example.

Taft's latest speech delivered before the anti-Soviet American Polish Association in New York was a major opus, taking up some eight columns of small type in the Congressional Record. But it is interesting in a way because it sheds light on the policy of reactionary GOP leaders on at least two issues: the character of the world security organization being drafted in San Francisco and our relations with the Soviet Union.



In discussing San Francisco, Taft was critical, naturally, of the Soviet Union which he felt was undermining both world peace and the San Francisco conference. He couldn't see why there was any objection to giving full sway to a regional organization of the Americas and he was all for the Chapultepec conference which had begun the maneuvers to seat Argentina at San Francisco.

A Great Idealist

The charter of San Francisco wasn't idealistic enough. Taft is a great idealist, you know. He wanted more emphasis on international law and justice and such like, and less on force to punish aggressors. He wanted no emphasis at all on the unity of the big powers, no veto power for the Big Five. He wanted restrictions on the powers of the American delegate to the organization.

But having said all this, Taft said something else: "I believe that the San Francisco conference has done a great job and is proposing a plan which should be approved by the people and the Senate of the United States."

I would not want to draw too hasty conclusions. But, after all,

Taft was slated to be one of the outstanding leaders of the fight against the security organization. If Taft does not propose to fight, there may be only a few die-hards willing to make a last-ditch stand.

At least, Taft's speech raises the very real question of whether the decisive battle on American policy will come in the long-awaited Senate debate on San Francisco. It raises the question of whether the fight is not taking place right now, whether it concerns not the structure of the world peace organization but the relations of the major Allies who are to keep the peace.

Isolationism Doesn't Cover This Case

It is easy, too easy, to dismiss Taft as an isolationist, as a man who wants the United States to play no role at all in world affairs. A year after Pearl Harbor Taft told the Senate that he did not believe we should have gotten into the war with Germany, although he was willing to concede there may have been some justification for fighting Japan. Among other things, he felt it would have been cheaper and more economical to build a big army and navy than to fight a two-front war as we were doing.

But this was not because Taft was an isolationist, nor because he was a pacifist. If he has been opposed to joining a security organization it was because he feared it would be the wrong kind of security organization. If he was opposed to fighting Germany, it was just that he thought we were fighting the wrong war.

Certainly Taft did not make an isolationist speech to the reactionary Poles in New York.

Although he has frequently been anti-British in the past, he was very pro-British this time. At least he was fulsome in praise of Winston Churchill's "notable statement" opposing democracy in Europe, suggesting that progressive governments were in fact "totalitarian or police governments" and ought to be resisted. Taft said he was for that. "We can well unite with Mr. Churchill," he said.

Soft Soap

Where Needed

Like all those who hate the Soviet Union, Taft muttered hastily that "we cannot and should not go to war with Russia." He was just for being "firm" with the Soviet Union, for getting tough on behalf of the fascist Poles in London.

Taft was all for lasting peace after the war. "Peace is vital," he said, "but there is one necessity even above peace." Taft, a high-minded man, was talking about freedom, of course. Taft said that the Polish people "are not interested in a peace which does not assure their freedom."

Nor was he interested in that kind of peace either. Taft wasn't anxious to fight Germany. But he is apparently ready to fight for freedom any day in the week. He hopes there will be no conflict "between peace and freedom in the postwar world, for if there is, the human determination to be free is likely to destroy the peace."

I'm inclined to think that Taft's freedom is even a bit more obvious than Vandenberg's justice. It does not take much of a mind reader to guess that Taft's coming fight for freedom is a fight against the Soviet Union.

Worth Repeating

PEACE is the big aim of the Soviet Union, says Raymond Swing in the current (June) Atlantic Monthly, in an article entitled *Russia and Ourselves*, pleading for close Soviet-American cooperation and stating in part: The responsibility for the security organization rests mainly with the governments and peoples of three countries, the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain, and indeed chiefly with two of them, the United States and the Soviet Union. . . . If the United States and the Soviet Union truly desire to work together for peace based on a system of law, the peace machinery will function, and if they do not truly desire to work together, the peace machinery will not function. . . . The case is overwhelming for the statement that Russians want peace.

Today's Guest Column

THERE hasn't been any information available yet as to how the peoples in the far-flung colonial world are reacting to the trusteeship proposals now under consideration at San Francisco. But I can imagine something like the following conversation taking place somewhere in Africa and (with slight variations) elsewhere:

A: What's this I hear about the United Nations conference over in America? Seems they are planning to set us people in the colonies free—as Lincoln did the slaves in the Civil War.

B: Hold on, brother. Somebody's been kidding you.

A: What do you mean? I saw in the paper Molotov told them in San Francisco that there must be full independence for the colonial peoples as the guarantee of international security.

B: Yes, but the British and French delegates balked at that. And the U.S. delegates, believe it or not, stood by them. They're willing to promise only self-government.

A: Self-government? Well, we've been hear-



by Alphaeus Hunton

ing about that for a long time, at least from the British. Did they say when?

B: No, brother. They might possibly get around to that question when the trusteeship arrangements are agreed on for those territories which are voluntarily placed under the system by their controlling governments.

A: You mean the system won't apply to all colonies, and isn't even compulsory for the old mandates, or the new areas taken over from Italy and Japan?

B: That's right. Not unless the countries that have those territories or get them in the peace settlement want to come under the trusteeship plan.

A: Looks to me like that's not going to do much for us. What about the territories here in Africa that Britain, France and Belgium got from Germany after the first World War?

B: They'll just go on keeping them, I guess. Gen. Smuts even had the brass to tell the conference that the Union of South Africa planned to annex the adjacent mandated territory of southwest Africa. But there doesn't seem to be much discussion at San Francisco of any specific areas except some Pacific

Conversation In the Colonies

islands that the United States wants—for reasons of military security, they say.

A: And I always thought the United States stood for doing away with the colonial regime instead of extending it. Won't that mean that Britain will want to hold on to the Italian East African colonies now under their military occupation?

B: Very likely.

A: What about the Atlantic Charter? What about our having something to say about this business? We helped win the war, didn't we?

B: Well, you know that the British government wouldn't even let the Nigerian people send unofficial observers to San Francisco. But don't worry. There are plenty of people in America, white people as well as Negroes, who're no more satisfied than we are with this trusteeship business as it stands. And even plenty of people in Great Britain and France, too.

A: Well, it's sure time for them to speak up so that we will really get this peoples' peace that we've heard about so much and struggled so hard to win.

B: Yes, brother. But meanwhile we must go on strengthening organization and solidarity among ourselves. The Lord helps those that help themselves. Come on, let's get going.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Activities in Flatbush

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Realizing that the war is only half won, the War Activities Committee of the Flatbush Club, CPA, has gone full speed ahead in organizing the Seventh War Loan Drive. One fifth of our quota of \$57,570, which will purchase a medium tank bearing the name of the Flatbush Club, was sold before the official opening of the drive. Commended by the Red Cross and U. S. Treasury Department in previous drives, the Committee has been able to rally the club members to canvass their own building for blood donors and bond purchasers.

On Sunday evening, May 20, the committee held a musicale (one of a series of five) to which bond purchasers were admitted free. All others had to pay 25 cents. The money raised in this manner is contributed to the Fund Drive.

WAR ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Flatbush Clubs, CPA.

What Happened To Jo?

Brooklyn

Editor, Daily Worker:

We would like to know what happened to Jo in the comic strip Pinky Rankin.

Could it be possible that your artist Dick Floyd has forgotten about her completely?

MARTIN LEVITT
PAUL LOVINGER

Cologne Demonstration

Springfield, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a wire I have just sent to President Truman:

"I, the wife of a soldier fighting in Okinawa, abhor and protest the outrageous action of American soldiers in Cologne, Germany, breaking up a gathering of 5,000 German citizens who were welcoming home their recently freed, anti-fascist countrymen and urging sterner treatment for Nazis—as reported by A. P., May 22 from 12th Army Group Headquarters.

Are all our brave fighters for democracy again to fight and die in vain?

I am sure that you and the majority of American people are not in sympathy with such misguided, local action on the part of some military authority and I urge you to give this matter your immediate attention to prevent other similar occurrences."

MRS. A. MARTIN BLOOM.

Consumer Body Applauds Series

Bronx

Editor, Daily Worker:

Please accept our deepest gratitude for the recent series of articles by Miss Paine and Mr. Gordon.

It is eloquent testimony that of all the New York newspapers, only the Daily Worker shows interest in the problems of the consumer and the building of a stable post-war economy.

HELEN ACKERMAN,
Secretary,
Tremont Consumer Council

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S message to Congress requesting "emergency" measures to lift jobless insurance limits to \$25 weekly and extend the law's coverage to millions of workers, is the first real sign of resurgence of progressive pressure on reconversion. Also encouraging is Mr. Truman's stress that the "broader" question of expanding our social security program, presumably the program already submitted in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, is "fundamental." He asks emergency action on jobless benefits because consideration of the Wagner bill may take time and leave us unprepared for the heavy layoffs.



by George Morris

of the "larger problems of manpower displacement" after Japan's defeat.

MANY will view with relief this introduction of a note of sanity in our reconversion plans, if plans they could be called. But let us not forget that a similar bill—the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill—was killed in Congress last summer. True, the November elections brought some improvements in congressional composition. But we have already discovered that the improvement was far from adequate. Moreover, aggressiveness of men like Rankin, Taft, Vandenberg and the confusion and retreats on international policy have caused many in Congress to become politically paralyzed.

It is alarming to hear reports from those few progressive delegations that make visits to members of Congress these days. "Why isn't the labor movement more alive on these questions, why aren't you people pressing harder?" is the question frequently put by the close friends of labor. Even the more reliable supporters of progress in Congress are feeling the post-mortem and post-V-E Day pressure drive of reaction. They do not receive much encouragement from those who elected them.

Something more is involved. The political initiative that progressive America won with the November victory is slipping away because of the decline of activity in the ranks of the CIO's PAC and among those in the AFL who showed some vigor during the election. Even the ranks of the most progressive forces—

The New Fight For Jobless Insurance

those upon whom we so often rely to start the ball rolling—are not moving with the necessary vitality. Tories are rubbing their hands at the prospect of a congressional coup in next year's election such as they achieved in 1942.

AS THIS column has already noted, the drive to scuttle the Yalta decisions and Roosevelt's international policies caught progressives off guard. Traditionally, Americans still get more easily aroused over domestic or the more obvious "bread-and-butter" questions. Such issues have come forward in the fight for an immediate lift of jobless benefits, the broader program in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill and the demand voiced by President Philip Murray for a 20 percent rise in wage ceilings. And as soon as we really get the campaign under way to arouse the people and put Congressmen on record on these issues, it will be found that the same people who are working to scuttle Yalta are also opposing the wage and jobless benefit measures.

Remembering how the Kilgore-Murray-Truman bill was defeated we should also recall that labor was practically alone in the campaign for it. Large sections of the rest of the population, also interested in a high purchasing power nation, were not yet moved for it. The press even tagged a CIO label upon it although labor was united on the measure. The object was to narrow support for it. AFL-CIO-Railroad Brotherhoods unity should be renewed on the new jobless benefits bill proposed by the President, this time on a well-planned and vigorous campaign strategy to win the broadest possible support for it.

Anti-Semitism Is Anti-Sovietism's Shadow

Following is the partial text of a speech by Albert E. Kahn, at Madison Square Garden, May 26, to a rally sponsored by the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

THE rising tide of intrigue and propaganda against the Soviet Union which we have been witnessing during the past few weeks is of paramount importance to every American Jew. Wherever one looks, one finds symptoms of the spreading disease of anti-Soviet agitation. It is a disease which menaces the future of all freedom-loving peoples and which is of particular concern to the Jewish people.

During the first unforgettable days of this month, Hitler and his regime were put where they belonged—in the grave. For the Jewish people this historic victory of the United Nations had a very special significance. For us this war has been a question of existence or extermination. Other peoples could exist, if only as slaves, under the rule of the Nazis. But Hitler had sworn to exterminate the Jews. His oath was not an idle one. The Nazis succeeded in murdering 5,000,000 of our brothers and sisters—one-third of the Jewish people of the world. For us, victory has meant that our children will be allowed to live.

That is why we feel an immeasurable gratitude toward the Soviet Union, to the Red Army and to Marshal Stalin—for of all the freedom-loving peoples the Soviet people made the greatest contribution to bringing about the final defeat of Nazi Germany.

This was no mere accident. On the contrary,

by Albert E. Kahn

It was supremely logical that Nazi Germany which intended to exterminate the Jews should have been brought to disaster by the Soviet Union, where Jews—as all other peoples—enjoy actual and complete equality, where anti-Semitism is a crime against the state.

WE KNOW that Nazi Germany was built primarily for the purpose of smashing the Soviet Union. We know that the international forces of reaction which conspired to put Hitler into power for this very purpose were not only the enemies of the Soviet Union. They were also the enemies of all freedom-loving peoples. And, especially, they were the enemies of the Jewish people.

In our own country we have seen that the bitterest enemies of the Soviet Union were at the same time the bitterest enemies of the Jews. The chief activities of the Nazi-controlled German-American Bund, for example, were spreading propaganda against the Soviet Union and inciting hatred against the Jews. The same was true of Coughlin's Christian Front, Pelley's Silver Shirts, Lindbergh's America First Committee and all the other American fascist organizations. The same has been no less true of Senators Gerald P. Nye and Burton K. Wheeler, Congressmen Martin Dies and John Rankin, the New York Daily News and the Chicago Tribune—and all

the other proponents of fascism in America.

It has become clear to those who have eyes to see that red-baiting and Jew-baiting are cut from one and the same cloth.

WHAT, then, is to be said of those Jews who are also red-baiters? What of the David Dubinskys, what of that Yiddish version of the Hearst press—the Jewish Daily Forward, what of the leaders of the so-called Jewish Labor Committee, what of the pseudo-intellectual chicken-hearted editors of the New Leader? How can they be Jews and red-baiters too?

The only answer is that there were Frenchmen who betrayed France, Poles who betrayed Poland, Americans who would betray America—yes, and there are Jews who would betray the Jewish people. These persons are Jewish quislings. It is a proud and a splendid thing to be a Jew, and really these persons have no right to be called Jews. They are pariahs, and we disown them.

Powerful forces are now trying to change Roosevelt's policy of friendship toward the Soviet Union. We are not going to let them change that policy.

Too much has been suffered, too much sacrificed, for us to throw away the victory we have so arduously won. The fruits of that victory are dependent upon the continued friendship between our country and the Soviet Union.

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Head of Polish National Party Urges Unity Behind Warsaw

WARSAW, May 30 (Polpress).—Expressing his complete accord with the foreign policy of the Polish Provisional Government, Wojciech Trampczynski, president of the First Constitutional Polish Parliament after the last war and co-author of the 1921 Constitution, called upon all Poles to unite their forces and present to the world a united Polish nation.

Trampczynski, leader of the Conservative National Party, is one of Poland's elder statesmen. He was born in the western areas, which, before the first World War, were part of Germany.

Known as a Polish patriot, he was elected to the German Reichstag and during the war he called for Poland's independence and inclusion of the western areas in the post World War Polish State.

Later he was a member of the Polish Parliament, and was consistently opposed to Pilsudski, a policy which resulted in his persecution, and later in his being barred from political office.

He belonged to that wing of the National Party which favored a foreign policy strongly anti-German and based on friendship and understanding with Russia.

CALLS FOR UNITY

At the express desire of Trampczynski, his views were made public in an interview with Jersy Borejsza, editor-in-chief of the newspaper *Reeczpospolita*.

"Despite any differences between my opinions and the views of the Provisional Government," the statesman said, "I believe that the time has come when it is necessary to unite all forces of the nation and to take a uniform stand before the world. This is why I approached you."

Asked his opinion of Polish for-

Arts, Science Parley Called

Expanding America's medical program, "moving Broadway to Main Street" and other proposals for a national program of postwar expansion of the arts, sciences and professions will be discussed at a two-day conference at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, June 22 and June 23 under the auspices of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, it was announced today.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard College Observatory and winner of this year's Franklin Award, is chairman of the conference.

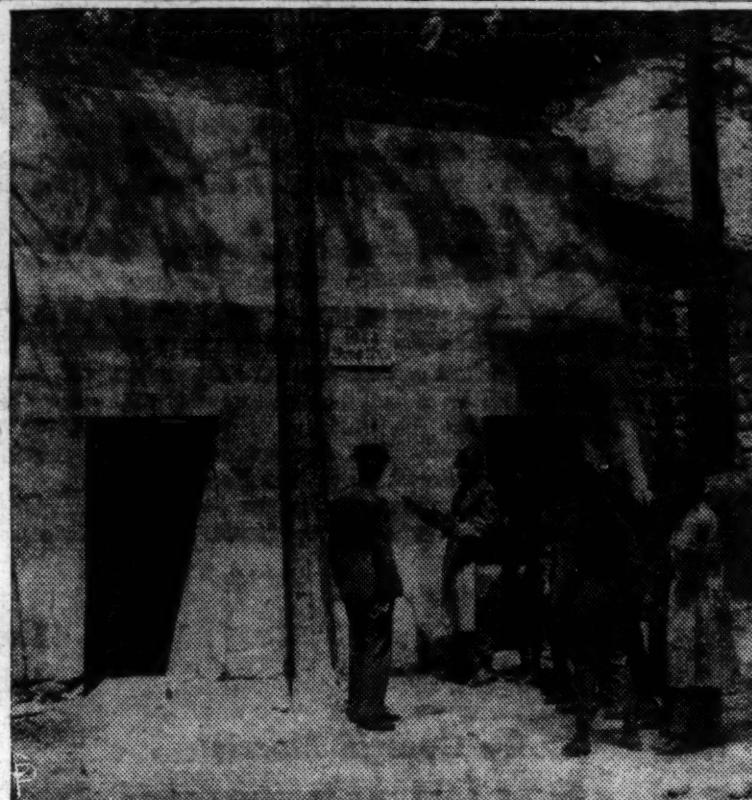
Notable experts who will participate in the conference include: Carl Carmer, Pulitzer-Prize author; Dean Joseph Hudnut, Harvard University School of Design; Dr. John P. Peters, Yale School of Medicine; Lillian Hellman, playwright; Gilbert Seldes, director of television, Columbia Broadcasting System; Dr. Donald Du Shane, National Education Association; Prof. Paul Sears, botanist, Oberlin College; Dr. Roy Harris, composer; and Morris Llewellyn Cooke, consulting engineer.

Small Business Ventures Open To 700,000 Vets, Says Wallace

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace said today there will be room for veterans to start only 500,000 to 700,000 new small business enterprises.

It will be "unfortunate" if more veterans try to set up new postwar enterprises, he told the House Small Business Committee. It has been estimated that 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 veterans intend to go into business for themselves.

Wallace warned that business loans to veterans should not be made freely. He said "the same precautions must be observed" in making loans to servicemen as to civilians.



War criminal Hermann Goering, Nazi Reichsmarshal, hid his art loot, valued at millions of dollars, behind these concrete walls at Konigsee, near Berchtesgaden. Plundered from all over Europe, the masterpieces will be returned to their rightful owners. Above, Yanks inspect the robber's cave.

ign policy, Trampczynski declared, "I agree with every foreign policy, so long as it is independent and anti-German. As for Poland's relations with the Soviet Union, I have always believed that we should live in friendship with Russia. After the conclusion of the Riga Treaty in 1921, I maintained close relations with the Soviet Union. At that time Poland negotiated several trade pacts, favorable to both parties. I was responsible for those treaties."

"The Soviet Union's policy in

1939 was very far-sighted. I realized then that a conflict between the Soviets and Hitlerism was unavoidable, and I was not afraid, even during the German occupation to state that I was certain of Russia's victory."

Touching on the Warsaw uprising of last fall Trampczynski ridiculed the appointment of General Bor as commander of the London regime's military forces. "It is incomprehensible," he said, "especially since he was elected after he had capitulated to the Nazis."

Protests Rise Over Truman-Hoover Parley

Hervert Hoover's appearance at the White House yesterday continued to draw protests to President Truman expressing alarm and demanding the depression President's exclusion from public life in any capacity.

"To the democratic peoples of the world, Hoover's emergence as a public leader in any capacity can only symbolize a return to the isolationism that brought on this war," declared a wire signed by President Robert Schrank and secretary-treasurer Harold Fitzgibbons in behalf of the New York State Machinists Council, AFL. It was sent from a conference at Elmira representing 80,000 members.

"We urge you not to give Mr. Hoover any capacity and to reject

completely his philosophy of isolation and depression and once again reaffirm the heritage of Franklin D. Roosevelt," the wire added.

DEPARTMENT STORE UNION

Wiring in behalf of 15,000 organized department store workers of New York, Nicholas Carnes, chairman of the department store staff, told the President that "we view with alarm the invitation to Hoover to conferences on food for Europe."

"Democratic peoples of the world, remembering Hoover's role after the last war as food administrator will regard with suspicion a name synonymous with isolation and reaction," Carnes wired.

Individual Gifts Feature Worker Finance Drive

A new feature of the \$100,000 fund drive for The Worker and Daily Worker is the rise in the number of individual donations sent in directly to the fund drive office, the sponsoring committee said yesterday. Since the drive began, and mostly during the past week, individual donations have increased to 364. They range in amount from 25 cents to \$100.

This is one of the expressions of the independent character of the campaign for the papers which the committee wants to encourage, the committee stated.

These contributions are in addition, of course, to amounts from trade unions and other mass organizations. For instance, a trade union's \$100 gift may include the contributions of 200 people. But the feature to which the sponsoring committee refers is the individual initiative shown in turning in amounts directly to the fund drive office.

In stressing this matter and expressing the hope that the number of these individual gifts will rise still higher, the committee said that it still looked forward, of course, to an increased effort in the shops and local unions in an organized way. The distribution of coupon books has proved to be a valuable source of funds, and it is urged that this method be carried through on a still wider scale.

Browder to Speak In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Earl Browder will speak here in the Academy of Music on June 15.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

ROBERT NEWMAN, formerly Chief, Radio Censorship Division, OWI, and President Eastern Region, Radio Writers Guild, will discuss "The Radio Writer." Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. at 8:10 p.m. 50c.

Tomorrow—Manhattan

MASS RALLY—Recognition of Italy as an Ally—Friday, June 1, 1945, 8:30 p.m. Free World House, 144 Bleecker St. Adm. free. Speakers: Cong. Marcantonio. Entertainment. Auspices: ALP 1st and 2nd A.D. West.

WHAT FUTURE FOR AMERICAN POLICY?—Harold Collins will discuss the present moment in world coalition and national unity, with an estimate of developments since Teheran. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. 50c.

Coming

BOLESLEW GEBERT, president of Polonia Society, author of "New Poland" speaks and answers your questions on Poland, Sunday eve, June 3rd, 8 p.m. Henry Forbes Auditorium (3rd fl.), 35 E. 12th St. Adm. 25c. Manhattan County CPA.

SHOW AND DANCE. Kings Highway Dramatic Group of CPA presents "Rehearsal" based on original script by Albert Maltz. Guild Chorus, Dance Group on Saturday, June 2nd, 8:30 p.m., at Brighton Beach Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Adm. \$1 plus tax; Armed Forces 50c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

VOLUME XXIII of Lenin's Collected Works reviewed by Sam Donchin, Friday, June 1st, 8:30 p.m. Sylvania Hotel, Room 224.

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15,000 Needed For West Coast Naval Repairs

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal revealed today that the continual damage to American surface ships in Pacific operations has brought about an urgent need for 15,000 skilled ship repair workers on the West Coast.

He told a press conference latest naval support casualty figures for the Okinawa operation from March 15 to May 23 showed 4,270 Navy personnel killed and missing. This, Forrestal said, was an indication of the extent of ship damage suffered in that operation.

The most desperate need for workers is in trades such as electricians, sheet metal workers and machinists, the Secretary said. He added that in the past three weeks hundreds of these workers have been leaving the Pacific yards.

An urgent plea for speedy repair of battle-damaged warships from Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, brought about the three following actions in an attempt to ease the serious labor shortage:

1—Blanket draft deferments ordered by Selective Service for all skilled shipyard workers in West Coast repair yards.

2—Allocation by the War Manpower Commission of a Number 1 priority for the West Coast area, with priority given to repair work over all new construction.

3—Transportation of needed repair personnel from east coast yards to West Coast repair yards. To help this need further, the Navy is prepared to pay transportation and subsistence and provide adequate housing for workers thus transported, Forrestal said.

Undersecretary Ralph Bard and three high naval officers were present at the conference to add their pleas to the American people to respond to this need. The officers were Adm. Frederick J. Horne, vice chief of naval operations, Vice Adm. Edward L. Cochrane, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ships and Rear Adm. Frederick G. Crisp, director of shore establishments and civilian personnel.

The Navy gave these figures on the labor situation at vitally Navy-operated West Coast yards:

Mare Island, Calif., Navy Yard—A net loss of 600 workers in the last month, 300 of which were lost last week. The yard is 9,000 workers below ceiling and has never been within 7,000 workers of operating at peak efficiency.

Puget Sound, Wash., Navy Yard—A net loss of 600 workers. The yard is 5,000 under ceiling.

Hunters Point, Calif., Naval drydocks—Approximately 700 workers lost last month. The yard employs 16,000 workers but needs 6,000 more. The Navy said the situation in private yards is comparable. The Puget Sound area needs 8,000 workers, the San Francisco area 3,500, and the Los Angeles area 5,000.

Accidents Cause Third Of School Age Deaths

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Accidents caused nearly one-third of the deaths in 1943 among children 5 to 14, the Bureau of Census said today.

In the school age group, there was one death per 1,000 population in 1943, lowest rate for any age level. In 1900 the rate was 3.9 per 1,000. In 1944 the rate dropped to 0.9 per 1,000, a 10 percent census sample showed.

The four leading causes of the 20,968 school age deaths in 1943 were accidents, which caused 31.6 percent of the total; pneumonia and influenza, 8.3 percent; heart disease, 6.5 percent, and appendicitis, 5 percent.

CH. 4-2922... that's the number you call to join New York's own home front bond-selling army—the Blue Star Brigade. Join up today!

Wipe Out German General Staff--Welles

Sumner Welles yesterday called for carrying out the Yalta agreement for destruction of the German general staff and warned that failure to do so will strengthen those in this country who will "demand support by the United States for German military 'authorities' as the only sure means of suppressing Communism."

This pressure, Welles said in a column, will come from those who "seek to embroil the United States and the Soviet Union" and to use Germany as a buffer against the Soviet Union.

"The ideas which prevailed in the City of London and in the financial centers of the United States in 1938 and 1939, and which

contributed to such fatal results, are by no means extinct," Welles declared.

The former Undersecretary of State said that it was "a strange anomaly" that the German general staff was permitted to remain in existence for one hour after unconditional surrender.

FANTASTIC DISTINCTION

Welles said it was "fantastic" to draw any distinction between carefully drawn Nazi plans for a resurgence of German aggression and the aims of the German general staff.

He declared that the policies of the United States and Great Britain in effect "encouraged" German propaganda to the effect that the

German general staff could not be held culpable for the war.

Examples cited by Welles were continuation of the Flensburg government and of the command of Field Marshal Busch over two and a half million troops long after the surrender.

"The only sane policy for the United Nations to pursue toward Germany is one which must be premised upon the pitiless extirpation of every vestige of German militarism," he declared.

Welles called for the punishment of every member of the German general staff who participated in Germany's military plans before or after the offensive of 1939, the prohibition of any kind of military

force except municipal police and permanent elimination of industry which can be used for making munitions.

"The German people must learn that membership in the German general staff should be regarded only as a cause for reproach," Welles said. "They must be forced to understand that it was this agency which was responsible for Germany's ruin as well as for the sufferings of the rest of mankind."

"Any delay in commencing a policy of this kind may later create incalculable dangers. The first essential is an agreement between the major powers upon the detail steps which the objectives proclaimed at Yalta can in practice be realized."

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LOW DOWN

A Day at the Races;
Beautiful Santa Anita

By Nat Low

SANTA ANITA.—As my teacher used to tell me, always supplement your arguments with facts, facts, facts. For years now I've been waxing heated over the evils of horse racing and betting but not until this morning did I ever decide to visit the scene of the crime to see for myself what attracts the suckers and their dough, hard-earned and otherwise.

Thus, here I am at gorgeous Santa Anita, probably the most magnificent track in the world and looking out at the towering Sierra Mountains.

I wanted to know first hand about horse racing.

Now I know, and my arguments are sounder than ever.

At the end of eight races I'm ten bucks behind, but compared to most of the 20,000 who were here today, I practically made money.

This is a magnificent place, make no mistake about it. Indeed, it is so beautiful it makes losing your dough almost painless for you can always look up from your form chart and say, isn't nature grand?

Frankly, I must admit that I don't know a fetlock from a forelock, but, as my brother says, "You don't have to know anything about wrestling, you've just got to have a talented pin."

In the opening, or sprint, race "for maiden fillies two years old foaled in California," I had Sea Knightess. The lassie never came home and from the way she swayed down the track she looked very much like a seasick Sea Knightess.

For race No. 2 I selected, after careful study of my neighbor's form chart, War Renown. My ear cocked for valuable information I heard the gentleman say, "Plenty heart and lots of finishing speed." That sounded good enough for me so I plunked down my two bucks for place.

There were 12 nags in the race and mine came in 11th, for the other one pulled up with a Charlie Horse. I turned to my tipster friend, "War Renown, oh yeah?" He looked indignant. "Well, it could have been the war of 1812, couldn't it?" he snapped back.

In the third race, six furlongs (about four times around Times Square when it's empty), I looked the horses over carefully and they all looked good. Not caring to make any one of the ponies feel badly I finally selected Total War, for purely political reasons.

But the horse, evidently, wasn't interested in politics and declared with great dignity, "I do not choose to run" and didn't.

I made a killing on the fourth race, winning some 29 dollars. This is the way it happened. The guy next to me was popping off, "Ocean Moon ain't never won a race and won't win this one." At the same time I noticed the gentleman was carrying a Hearst paper and then I was certain he couldn't possibly know what he was talking about, so down went the two bucks on Ocean Moon to place. A 25 to 1 shot, Ocean Moon lay on the tail of the leader for the first half mile, moved up to a challenging position near the turn and then started to open up at the three-quarter mark. He roared down the homestretch strongly, driving across for a second spot finish and I collected.

My luck faded for the next race when I picked Little Nina to win. Little Nina rode gamely all the way until she was caught in the last 200 yards, losing by a nose. I strolled over to her after the race and said, "Too bad, Nina ol' girl, you lost only by a small nose."

The horse turned at me savagely, looked at my proboscis, and growled, "why don't you run yourself?"

Now I ask you, did she have to get personal, and me only a visitor in Santa Anita?

For the seventh race I picked Vigoroso, a big gray pony with a long, lovely tail. It was purely an artistic choice and sure enough the horse turned out to possess an artist's temperament. While they were lined up for the start Vigoroso decided they were taking too long, so, dumping his rider, Johnny Longden, he started to chase around the track all by his lonesome, finishing amidst the roars of the laughing crowd.

He was declared out of the race, of course, but I still think he would have won easy.

But artists will be artists.

OPENING DAY ON OKINAWA

By SGT. HAROLD E. FOREMAN
(Marine combat correspondent and former United Press staff correspondent.)

OKINAWA (no date) (UP). — With ears cocked for "washing machine Charlie" (Japanese bomber), the baseball season opened on this bloody island a few hours before it did in the United States.

The quality of play wasn't too much, there was only one ball, rocks served as bases and the bat was a redecorated axe handle. Booming artillery and naval fire supplanted the cheers of crowds but it was baseball and the Marines had a helluva time.

It started on a quiet day in the sector of the First Marine Regiment and the men were restless. Talking was all there was to do and, as usual, baseball cropped up in the conversation. Somebody suggested that a nearby former Japanese parade ground would make a swell diamond. Somebody else remarked that one of the fellows in his company had a new ball. Brother, that was all those Marines needed to hear.

The one Marine went after his buddy and the ball. Two others headed for the colonel's post and came back with permission to play. Another came up with the axe handle, wrapping the handle with paper and twine so it could be gripped securely, and from somewhere appeared two gloves, one for the catcher and the other for the first baseman.

Teams were chosen and the game was on. "Washing machine Charlie" failed to appear and the game was played to a successful conclusion.

Further proof of the Marine love of baseball came when the opening major league scores were posted on the regimental bulletin board. One-armed Pete Gray, the St. Louis Browns' outfielder, was the main topic. The men wondered whether he was in the lineup and whether he got a hit. Some of them never will know.

But major league owners and fans can rest assure that men of the First Marine Regiment want baseball to continue. It will on Okinawa—as long as that one ball holds together.

Tigers End Yankee Streak In Opener

The New York Yankees' eight-game winning streak came to end in the opening game of their twin-bill with the Detroit Tigers at the Yankee Stadium—with the Bengals coming from behind in the ninth to eke out a 3-2 decision.

Stubby Overmire went all the way for Detroit and gained his third win of the year, while it was Walt Dubiel who hurled the full nine innings for the Bronxites and suffered his third loss against four triumphs.

Mel Ott's New York Giants snapped their losing skein yesterday by outpointing the Chicago Cubs 8-6, in the first game of a doubleheader at Wrigley Field.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

New York 200 000 000—2 8 1
Detroit 101 000 001—3 7 1
Overmire and Swift; Dubiel and Crompton.

(First Game)

Philadelphia 000 000 200—2 7 1
Chicago 110 101 100—5 12 1
Lee and Tresh; Newsom, Gassway (8) and George.

(First Game)

Cleveland 000 001 003—4 8 1
Boston 000 120 000—3 9 3
Gromek, Center (7), Kleiman (8), Reynolds (9) and Hayes, McDonnell (8); Wilson, Ryba (9) and Garbark.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

New York 220 120 001—8 13 0
Chicago 373 000 000—6 12 5
Hansen, Emmerich (3) and Lombardi; Wyse, Prim (3), Passeau (9) and Livingston.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00—WEAF—Finders Keepers, Variety
WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15—WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30—WEAF—Soldier Who Came Back
WOR—Success Magazine
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45—WEAF—David Harum
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15—WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WABC—Big Sister
12:30—WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45—WEAF—Studio Music
WOR—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
1:15—WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30—WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Bernadine Flynn
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45—WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Lester Smith, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15—WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk Jane Cowl
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30—WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for Today
WJZ—Vagabonds Quartet
WABC—Perry Mason
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Concert Music
2:45—WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00—WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—On the Record
3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis

From the Press Box Catchers Remain Key '?' For Local Ball Clubs

By C. E. Dexter

The three New York teams—yes, Brooklyn is in Greater New York—may rise and fall this season as their catchers go. Without question, the comeback of Ernie Lombardi has

sparked the rise of the New York Giants to a contending position in the National League. The departure of Mickey Owen certainly presages the drop of the Dodgers to an uncomfortable second division spot. And the weakness of Yankee catching may cost that team the pennant.

Big Mr. Lombardi has literally done the impossible. Last year he was so heavy and out of condition that it was painful to watch him chase a pop foul—and Lombardi used to be the classic snatcher of such duds. His batting average dropped to a measly .255, he was a dead loss on the bases and his interlocking grip on the bat drove in no more than 58 runs.

Old Schnozzola—now 38—worked hard during the winter, playing ball in his native California. He arrived in New York slimmer than he had been in years. The result is highly gratifying. Lom has not only been pounding the ball into the nearby Polo Grounds' seats. He has continued to smash homers in western parks.

The passing of Mickey Owen from the Flatbush scene highlights that peppery player's work as a Dodger. Mike from Missouri blames himself for not catching Hugh Casey's wild pitch in that crucial game of the 1941 World Series, when Tommy Henrich raced to first on a swung third strike and the Yankees, thoroughly beaten, rallied to take the game and championship.

Clyde Sukeforth, a personable, pleasant chap of 42 years, is trying to fill Mickey's shoes. Suke is a popular fellow who was one of the game's standard receivers

ten years ago. He will handle pitchers intelligently, can still throw and hit, but it is questionable if he can maintain any consistent play when the hot weather arrives. That he is now the No. 1 Dodger catcher is a tribute to his remarkable physical condition. His replacement, Stan Andrews, is rugged, but inexperienced—and not much of a hitter.

As for the Yankees, they once had the greatest catcher of modern times, Bill Dickey. In Rollie Hemsley, they had a great craftsman and fine team player. Both are gone into the armed forces. Mike Garbark stepped into Rollie's shoes last summer, doing a thoroughly capable job, hitting fairly well, backing up the pitchers satisfactorily.

What happened then is a mystery. For Mike, during the first month of the season, catching every day, was able to make only one puny hit. Now, he's a big fellow, husky, with huge hands and lots of muscle. He's a temperate fellow, who reads a while at night, then goes off to bed. He's intelligent and earnest.

When the Yanks lost four straight to the Browns on their first western trip, McCarthy benched Garbark, sending Herb Crompton in as his replacement. Crompton, 32 years old, was drafted from Toronto last fall. He is a capable minor league catcher, who does a workmanlike job, but he's not much of a hitter. However, he's the best man available and will stay in there until and if the Yanks show signs of slumping again.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—530 Kc.
WABC—580 Kc.
WINS—1600 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1180 Kc.
WLIB—1160 Kc.
WIN—1650 Kc.
WOV—1230 Kc.
WENY—1450 Kc.
WQXR—1550 Kc.

WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Western Songs
WQXR—News—Symphonic Matinee
4:15—WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Chester Bowles—Talk
4:25—WEAF—News Reports
4:30—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WABC—Report From Paris
WABC—Feature Story
4:45—WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Weapons for Victory
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Bandstand Music
5:15—WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Wings of Song
5:45—WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—News—Ned Calmer
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15—WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—Pan-American Music
6:25—WQXR—News—Dinner Music
6:30—WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40—WEAF—Sports, Bill Stern
6:45—WEAF—Roy Chapman Andrews
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Ray Armen, Songs
WABC—The World Today, News
6:55—WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00—WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15—WEAF—News of the World
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Fire-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30—WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Benny Goodman's Orchestra
WABC—Mr. Keen
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45—WOR—The Answer Man
WIN—Johannes Steel

WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
8:00—WEAF—Frank Morgan Show
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Earl Godwin—News
WABC—Suspense—Play
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15—WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30—WEAF—WEAF—Dinah Shore Show
WOR—Agatha Christie's Poirot
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Death Valley Sheriff
8:55—WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00—WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Gould Orchestra
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—World-Wide News
9:15—WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30—WEAF—Joan Davis, Jack Haley
WOR—Treasury Hour of Song
WABC—Spotlight Band
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
10:00—WEAF—Abbott and Costello, Comedy
WOR—Arch Oboler's Plays
WJZ—Fred Waring Show
WABC—The First Line
WMCA—News; Psychology Class
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:30—WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—March of Time
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Frank Kingdom
WQXR—Talk—Algernon D. Black
10:45—WMCA—Mary Harkins, Songs
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00—WEAF—News; Music
WJZ—WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:05—WJZ—W. S. Gailmor
11:30—WEAF—Music of the New World
12:00—WEAF—WJZ—News; Music
WOR—WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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LARGE, AIRY rooms \$125-\$175 season. Adults preferred. 3 room bungalow—bathing. M. McDole, Ellenville, N. Y. P 330 J.

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STUDENT desires congenial room, Manhattan or Bronx, with piano available; or will share apartment, Box 60.

Comment by Samuel Sillen

Whitman Championed Struggle For Democracy in Other Lands

Whitman's conception of literature — "a means whereby men may be revealed to each other as brothers"—is a key to his world outlook. Our greatest national poet is also our most vigorous spokesman of the international ideal.

It is true that in a rough draft of one of his early poems Whitman had written: "America isolated I sing, against all the remainder of the earth. . . ." But his entire subsequent development refutes the view expressed in Percy H. Boynton's *Literature and American Life* that the poet was committed to "magnificent isolation" and was "utterly devoid of any sense of internationalism."

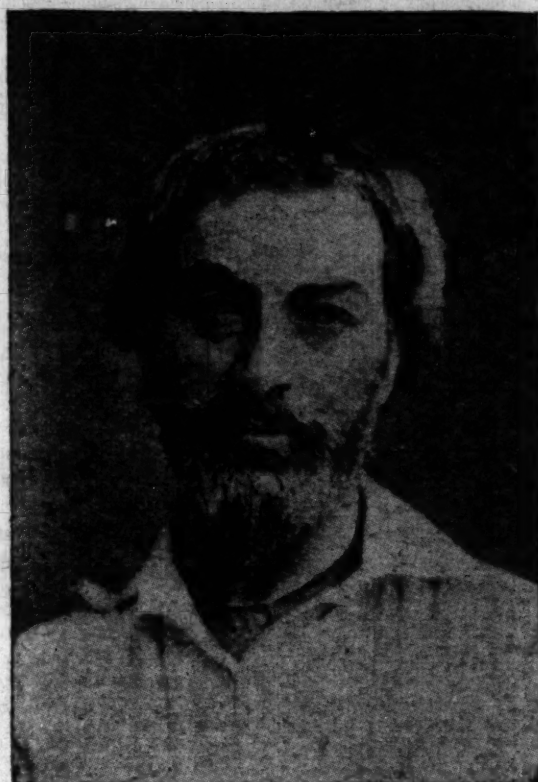


The fact is that, as with Jefferson and Lincoln, an intense love of country nourished an intense desire to help about the peaceful fraternity of all peoples. Whitman once said, in a characteristic mood: "I don't want the brotherhood of the world to be so long a-coming. I can wait till it comes—it is sure to come—but if I can hurry it by a day or so I am going to do so." Leaves of Grass, he added, "is significant (if significant at all) as affecting a world, not simply an American purpose."

It was therefore his intention to inaugurate from America "new formulas, international poems." Believing, as Maxim Gorky phrased it many years later, that literature is "the International of the Spirit," Whitman addressed him-

self as an envoy to the foreign reader, binding him closer than formal treaties. He envisaged, with glowing faith, a time of the "solidarity of races," "nations communing," "humanity forming en-masse." And he hoped that songs like his, radiating from all lands, would hasten that time.

Political developments abroad he followed with a deep interest that was clearly reflected in his poems.



Whitman at 36. His house on Mickle St., Camden, N. J.

Walt Whitman was born on May 31, 1819, 126 years ago today, in West Hills, Long Island.

Current Show At Apollo 42 Street

Starting today the new program at the Apollo 42 St. Theater includes Artkin's Musical Story, starring Zoya Fyodorova, the "girl from Leningrad," and Leslie Howard in the British anti-Nazi film *Mr. V.* This bill will continue through next Wednesday.

He was especially concerned, of course, with the strivings of the people.

His Europe is a stirring comment on the democratic uprisings of 1848 in Italy, France and Germany, culminating in the enforced exile of revolutionary patriots, so many of whom were to reach our shores. The poem warns that younger men "with unslaughter'd vitality" will carry on the struggle

for freedom. Whitman returns to the same theme in *To a Foll'd European Revolutionnaire*, in which he urges the "brother or my sister" abroad to keep up courage until the inevitable day of victory.

In 1871, when the Prussians defeated France, he wrote *O Star of France*, which expressed for his time the feelings of our own generation when the Nazis marched into Paris "by traitors sold." Again, in his poem, *France*, he celebrates the French Revolution in retrospect as a great dawnning day for humanity, like 1776. And in his *Spain*, written after the defeat of the uprising in 1873, he is hopeful that the people will one day come into their own.

There is in all these poems not a trace of defeatism. They are calls to action. They are filled with the unflinching assurance of national liberation.

Reprinted from the introduction to "Walt Whitman: poet of American Democracy," selection from his poetry and prose edited with an introduction by Samuel Sillen; International Publishers, \$1.50.

THE STAGE

2nd YEAR Albert Bozde presents GERTRUDE NIESEN "FOLLOW THE GIRLS"

Staged by HARRY DELMAR
Featuring JACKIE GLEASON
Buster West—Tim Herbert—Valentinoff
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Eves. 8:30 Sharp. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:30
Moves Across the Street to the Air-Conditioned BROADHURST, Monday, June 4th.

"Exciting . . . recommended."—Herald-Trib.
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OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present

ON THE TOWN
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Moves to 44th ST. THEA. June 5-Seats Now.

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PAUL ROBESON
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N. Y. City Center, 151 W. 55th St. No Perf. Mon.
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"A Musical Treasure!"—WALTER WINCHELL
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St.
Eves. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

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Visit to the Whitman Shrine at Camden

By WALTER LOWENFELS

CAMDEN, May 30.—Whitman's slippers are in the glass case in the little house that he died in here in Camden. Visiting this Whitman shrine, and his grave at the edge of the town, listening to the amiable chatter about him, sent me from his slippers to his own prophetic voice:

"Not a grave of the murder'd for freedom, but grows seed for freedom, in its turn to bear seed."

Whitman was our poet of the Civil War, and all the ferment of human advance, out of which it arose, and which arose out of it. Whitman was the poet of Lincoln's age:

"The sweetest, wisest soul of all my days and lands."

Almost 80 years ago to a day, in April, 1865, Whitman was afflicted, as we were this year, with the death of a great President. Whitman knew the backward steps—

"Doughfaces, crawlers, lice of humanity—"

New Prokofieff March 'The Ural Front' At the Garden Tonight At Stanley June 6

Serge Koussevitzky will conduct the 56-piece Infantry Combat Band in American and Russian military music, including the premiere American performance of *March of Victory*, by Prokofieff, at the Salute of the GIs of the United Nations, tonight, Thursday, at 7:30 p.m. at Madison Square Garden, it was announced by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Paul Robeson will sing United Nations songs in his first public appearance outside of *Othello* since his return from an extensive tour with the play.

Incidental music has been specially composed for the meeting by Henry Brant, Lt. Alex North and Herbert Haufrecht.

Terrific screamers of freedom, Who roar and bawl, and get hot 'I the face."

The anthologies, the extracts, can no more contain Whitman than the little house in Mickle St., or the slippers in the glass closet.

"For the great idea That, O my brethren, that is the mission of poets."

You will not find this idea pinned in a paragraph. You will find "The sun bursts through in unlooked-for directions. Strong thoughts fill you and confidence, you smile. . . . (The proof of a poet shall be sternly deferred till his country absorbs him as affectionately as he has absorbed it)."

Whitman is the poet of the audience, of the great numbers he knew would take him as their own: "I lead them who plan with decision and science, I lead the present with friendly hand toward the future. . . . I spring from the pages into your arms."

'The Ural Front' At Stanley June 6

The Ural Front, Soviet film story of the evacuation of a war plant from Leningrad to the Urals in the early days of the war, starring Tamara Makarova and directed by Sergei Gerasimov, will open at the Stanley Theater next Wednesday, June 6.

Sergei Gerasimov, who is known to American audiences as the director of *Seven Brave Men*, *City of Youth* and *The New Teacher*, is one of the leading Soviet cinema directors. Tamara Makarova, who plays the starring role of Anna Sviridova, also appeared in *The New Teacher* and in private life is the wife of Gerasimov.

In addition the cast consists of Mark Bernes, who was seen here in *Two Soldiers*; Peter Aleinikov, who played the lead in the recent Soviet film *Moscow Skies*,

MOTION PICTURES

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SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
Bob HOPE
"The PRINCESS and the PIRATE"
with VIRGINIA MAYO
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WALTER BRENNAN
and the gorgeous Goldwyn Girls
in **TECHNICOLOR**
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BARTHOLOMEW
"The TOWN WENT WILD"

AT ALDEN JAMAICA BOB HOPE "THE PRINCESS and the PIRATE" plus "CISCO KID RETURNS"
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SEE THE POSSIBLE ANSWER—
"HITLER DEAD or ALIVE"
also 75 MINUTES of HILARIOUS FUN
—THE ORIGINAL—
CHARLIE CHAPLIN FESTIVAL
RELIVE THE DAYS OF YOUR YOUTH

Starts THURSDAY JUNE 7
SOVIET VICTORY FILM FESTIVAL
HOW RUSSIA WON THE WAR
10 FULL WEEKS OF ALL-SOVIET DOCUMENTARY WAR FILMS
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Famous Star of "GIRL FROM LENINGRAD" AND
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"A NATURAL."—Mirror.
"A MEDAL FOR BENNY"
Dorothy LAMOUR • de CORDOVA
A Paramount Picture
RIVOLI
Doors Open 9:30 A.M. Buy Your Seats Now

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
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GREER GARSON • GREGORY PECK
THE VALLEY OF DECISION
A Metro Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION
Picture at 9:34, 12:56, 2:57, 4:59, 10:53
Stage Show at 12:02, 2:04, 4:06, 6:10

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"THE LAST WILL OF DR. MABUSE"
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"RUSSIAN PEASANTS"

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"THE PRINCESS and the PIRATE"
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and "The Town Went Wild"
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STANLEY 7th Ave. Between 42nd and 11st Sts.
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Starts Wed., June 6th
AMERICAN PREMIERE
"THE URAL FRONT"

LADD-RUSSELL
"SALLY O'DRORKE"
IN PERSON CHARLIE SPIVAK AND HIS ORCHESTRA JO STAFFORD DEAN MURPHY
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SOVIET MUSICAL COMEDY HIT!
"VOLGA - VOLGA"
with LUBOV ORLOVA
JEAN GABIN in his greatest French film
"PEPE LE MOKO"

JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave.
"Rough, Tough and Ready"
and "SWING HOSTESS"

Marines Gain at Shuri Despite Heavy Rains

GUAM, Thursday, May 31 (UP).—Heavy rains reduced Japanese air activity around Okinawa Tuesday although several isolated raids were made on U.S. fleet units. Two light American naval craft were damaged.

U.S. 10th Army troops on southern Okinawa continued their attack to encircle and reduce the Japanese stronghold of Shuri Wednesday. Despite rains and mud, Sixth Marine Division Infantry advanced southward toward the Koba River south-east of Naha.

Strong patrols of the First Marine Division moved into Shuri from the west, following elements who reached the castle the day before. The 77th Infantry met stiff resistance northeast of Shuri. The 7th Infantry captured highground near Yonawar west of Yonabaru.

Japanese forces in Kwangsi province have destroyed the former American airbase in Liuchow and are falling back on Kweilin along a 60-mile front under the pressure of two Chinese columns converging from the west and south, dispatches said today.

American bombers, in one of their heaviest raids of the Philippines campaign, hammered the Japanese with 510 tons of explosives in a series of assaults supporting U. S. troops driving against the last enemy pockets on Luzon, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

They struck Monday as the U. S. 25th and 32nd Divisions pushed toward the southern entrance to the huge valley after cleaning up Japanese remnants around the town of Santa Fe on highway No. 5, killing 150 Japanese stragglers.

Japanese broadcasts indicated tonight that most of the great port city of Yokohama had been destroyed in yesterday's great Superfortress fire bomb attack, saying that 60,000 homes were gutted in the city of almost 1,000,000 persons.

500,000 Poles to Settle East Prussia

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—Within the next two months 500,000 Poles will settle in the East Prussian area of the Masurian Lakes, the Lublin radio said today.

Italy Warns Franco on Property

ROME, May 30 (UP).—The Italian government informed Generalissimo Francisco Franco today that Italy will take counter measures if Spain does not revoke the decree freezing Italian funds and confiscating property in Spain.

Meat Supply to Drop in June

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Weekly supplies of meat for civilians will be slightly less in June than in May, OPA said tonight in announcing that point values for most meats, fats and oils will remain unchanged.

OPA administrator Chester Bowles estimated that meat sold over the counter in retail stores during June would be seven per cent less than this month.

June meat supplies were estimated as follows: 73,530,000 pounds of beef

Mrs. Roosevelt Joins Rites Honoring FDR

HYDE PARK, N. Y., May 30 (UP).—Ten West Point Military Academy officers and men and the widow of Franklin Delano Roosevelt gathered in a quiet, shaded garden here today for a simple Memorial Day ceremony in honor of the late President of the United States.

A wreath from President Truman was placed on the grave.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who had not known in advance about the ceremony, joined the West Point contingent when it arrived shortly before 11 a.m. No spectators or other members of the family were present.

Shoe Supply Still Limited

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—Hopes for more civilian shoes and clothing this year were dimmed tonight with announcement by Production Chief J. A. Krug that military demands for textiles and leather to fight the Pacific war will run higher than last year.

Krug said 50,000 extra workers must be recruited immediately to fill army and navy textile requirements for the summer months. Another 100,000 workers are needed to reach the overall production goal for civilians and fighting men. He indicated that the outlook for an improved supply of shoes this year was hopeless.



When British troops suddenly seized the Doentz "government" headquarters in Flensburg, Germany, some Nazi officials—the one in the middle, for example—were really caught with their pants down. A British Tommy (right) keeps a watchful eye on the captives who are lined up facing the wall, hands on head.

Jackson Leaves London; Nazi Trials Still Remote

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—Justice Robert J. Jackson, chief U.S. war crimes prosecutor, left for Washington today to attend the closing session of the Supreme Court. Asserting that "no substantial difference

of opinion" existed between British and U. S. officials on procedure for trial of war criminals, Jackson said he had named Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan to act in his absence "so that the work of preparing our case against major war criminals will proceed without interruption."

Brig. Gen. E. C. Betts will head the American delegation at a three-day conference beginning tomorrow of war crimes experts from 16 Allied nations, apparently not including the Soviet Union. The conference, which will be held in secret session, was called for the purpose of study-

ing "methods of detection and securing evidence." The representatives will also exchange views on methods of dealing with persons accused of crimes against nationals of other countries and on preparation of charges against the secret list of "key" Nazis, including industrial and financial leaders, who have not yet been indicted.

Jackson said he hoped to return to London in about two weeks "with sufficient staff to carry out our share of the work involved."

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden said in Commons that "very great" progress had been made in laying the groundwork for trials and described the conference between Jackson and British officials as "most useful."

Statements from both Jackson and Eden threw cold water on rumors that the trial of Nazi big-wigs would begin any time soon.

Jackson qualified his optimistic report by saying that rapid progress had been made "in view of the complicated and unprecedented character of our problem." Eden also emphasized the "very complicated" nature of war crimes issues.

The point values will be effective from June 3 to June 30.

Be a Bond star in the Blue Star Brigade. Enlist by phoning CH. 4-7927.

Sees Yugoslavia Facing 2-Year Starvation Diet

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—Yugoslavia will probably be on a starvation diet for the next two years, Alan Hall, deputy director of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for Yugoslavia, told a press conference today.

Some 10,000,000 Yugoslavs are living on a diet of less than 1,000 calories per day and the transport problem is so serious that the situation may not be alleviated for a long time, he said. A subsistence diet is usually placed at 2,000 calories daily.

In one village in Bosnia, inhabited only by women since all the men are dead, the "women never come out in daylight because they have no clothes," Hall said. "They work in the fields at night."

Memorial Day Rallies Spur War Bond Drive

Urging the people of New York to "step up" their E Bond purchases, Frederick W. Gehle, state chairman of the War Finance Committee indicated yesterday that the pace of the Seventh War Loan has to be greatly accelerated if the quota is to be subscribed.

"Up to yesterday our sales showed a total of \$161,300,000," Gehle said. "This is excellent as far as it goes. But the pace of buying must be stepped up if we are to achieve our goal."

The E-bond quota set for New York State by the Treasury Department is \$300,000,000.

Meanwhile, throughout New York City rallies and ceremonies continued to emphasize the Seventh War Loan. Most dramatic of these yesterday was the public appearance of the surviving members of the crew of the U.S.S. Franklin and the kin of its dead.

300 SURVIVORS

They took part in Memorial Day ceremonies honoring the carrier Franklin's dead, conducted on the deck of the Fighting Lady, model of the same class carrier, located in Lower Plaza of Rockefeller Center.

Standing on the steps leading into the Lower Plaza were 300 survivors, including all officers and enlisted men not on leave or required on duty aboard the Franklin. At the northeast corner of the Lower Plaza sat a group of the wives and mothers of men who died on the Franklin.

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—The Treasury's War Finance Division announced tonight that individuals have attained 40 per cent of their Seventh War Loan quota with bond purchases totaling \$2,823,000,000.

The individual goal is \$7,000,000,000.

Series E-bond sales mounted to \$1,656,000,000, edging past 41 per cent of the \$4,000,000,000 goal.

